



Technical Exchange Reports

10 December 1997

TM Update

Dr. Richard Fujimoto

Administrative

- TM meeting 21 Oct 1997
 - Wide Virtual Time
- Documents distributed
 - revised WVT document
 - FOM-based approach to WVT
 - dynamic federate topologies
- TM meeting 1 PM, 11 Dec 1997 (scheduled)
 - Wide Virtual Time (cont.)
 - Dynamic Topologies

General philosophy:

- avoid rapid changes to IFSpec
- solicit feedback from the user community

Wide Virtual Time

Issue: federate controlled ordering of simultaneous events (events with the same time stamp)

Current Approach

- federate asks to receive all simultaneous events
- receiving federate orders events

Proposal: Wide Virtual Time

- time values divided into multiple fields (e.g., hours, minutes, seconds); semantics of each field left up to federation
- low precision fields need not denote time units, but rather are used solely for the purpose of ordering simultaneous events
- RTI must be aware of time format to properly handle overflows within individual fields
- time format specified in FOM, RTI uses this description to synthesize comparison and addition operators
- does not preclude use of current, receiver-based approach

Dynamic Federate Topologies

Federate topology: which federates can send messages to which other federates; can change dynamically (e.g., dynamic publication, DDM) Issue: time management of changes in federate topology to ensure federates using logical time do not receive messages in their past

Current Approach:

- semantics of operations changing topology based on wallclock time
- static topology OK; federate-level coordination needed for changes

Proposal 1 (simple approach):

- add time stamp parameters and impose lookahead constraints to certain operations (e.g., Register Object, Modify [DDM] Region)
- conservatively assumes any federate can send messages to any other

Proposal 2 (connection lookahead):

 enable exploitation of topology information by introducing a new type of lookahead for establishing new connections

Current Status

- continue evaluation of Wide Virtual Time approach
 - initial proposals did not take into account RTI must perform arithmetic on logical time values
 - current focus on FOM-based approach to specifying time format
- dynamic federate topology
 - discussions just beginning
 - anticipate recommendation some time away (experimentation and user community feedback needed)

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Federation Management

Dr. Judith Dahmann

History of Federation Management

- Tech Exchange (April 29, 1997)
 - Reviewed existing management mechanisms
- Tech Exchange (22 July 1997)
 - Continued review of existing management mechanisms
- AMG 20 (August 13-14,1977)
 - Reported progress on Federation Management
 - Agreed that the MOM would be in Interface Specification 1.3
 - Took action to begin work on MOM specification
- AMG 21 (October 8-9, 1997)
 - Initial analysis complete
 - Analysis ready for discussion and review by AMG community

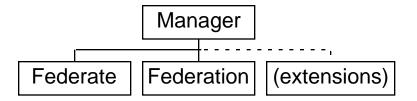
History of Federation Management

- Tech Exchange (October 22, 1997)
 - Reviewed the analysis of the MOM
 - Generated draft recommendations
- Tech Exchange (November 14, 1997)
 - Reviewed recommendations
 - Recommended presentation of recommendations to AMG
- AMG 22 (December 10-11 1997)
 - Present summary of Federation Management recommendations
 - Conduct Tech Exchange to discuss recommendations in detail

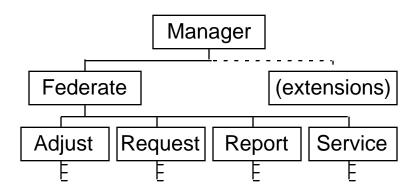
- Management Object Model (MOM) should be a separate section in Interface Specification 1.3
- Section should describe MOM with enough specificity to permit implementation
- Section should adhere to all conventions of the rest of the Interface Specification
- MOM should become an integral part of OMDT

- The current capabilities of the MOM will be retained. Some aspects will be renamed for organizational efficiencies
- Several new attributes will be added to the object class that describes federate state (additional timing data, summaries of input and output activity, state save parameters)
- The class organization of MOM interactions will be changed so that four groupings of interactions will exist:
- The number of actions possible using the Manager.Federate.Service interactions will be significantly expanded. This will permit a manager federate greater flexibility in controlling a federation when anomalous circumstances arise.
- The amount of detailed information available to a manager federate will be significantly increased through interactions of class Manager.Federate.Report.
- Examples of this data are "number of interactions sent by a federate by class and transportation type" and "number of objects which a federate is updating at least one attribute by object class".

- Two MOM object classes
 - Generated by the RTI
 - Manager. Federate objects describe the state of each federate
 - Manager. Federation object describes the state of the federation



- Four MOM interaction classes
 - Manager.Federate.Adjust interactions adjust the way the RTI performs when responding to a federate



- Manager.Federate.Request interactions cause the RTI to generate Manager.Federate.Report interactions
- Manager.Federate.Report interactions respond to request interactions, report RTI and Federate anomalies, and report service invocations for compliance testing
- Manager.Federate.Service interactions invoke RTI services on behalf of another federate